

WEALTHY INDIANS.

Cœur d'Alene Who Are Prospering as Farmers.

They Take Good Care of Their Farming Implements and Are Noted for Their Industrious and Sober Habits.

A complete census of the Indians on the Cœur d'Alene reservation, the western boundary of which is the Washington and Idaho state line, one and one-half miles east of Tekoa, has just been made by Subagent J. J. Walsh. The returns, according to the Portland Oregonian, show that there are 501 Indians on the reservation, of which 457 are Cœur d'Alenes and 44 are Spokanes. There are 88 school children, ranging from 9 to 18 years of age. There are 138 families and these own 155 houses. Many families have a residence called a "Sunday house" at the De Smet mission in addition to their residence on the farm. These "Sunday houses" are occupied by the family on Sunday when all attend church at the mission.

Last year this tribe received nearly \$500,000 from the United States government for a portion of the reservation which was thrown open to settlement. This money was hoarded away or spent for permanent improvements on their farms. They built houses, barns, windmills and granaries; put up fences, bought farm implements, hacks, carriages and harness, and good heavy draft horses. Many built new residences on their farms and "Sunday houses" at the mission. No less than a dozen farm residences and "Sunday houses" are now being built, and when the sawmill at the mission is completed many granaries, barns and other buildings will be erected. It is expected this mill will be turning out lumber in a few weeks. This mill is being built by the government with a portion of the purchase price of the land mentioned above. There is still due the Indians \$150,000, of which \$30,000 goes for the erection and maintenance of the mill and the remaining \$120,000 is to be paid in fifteen annual payments of \$8,000 each.

The Cœur d'Alenes are the wealthiest Indian tribe in the northwest. Many of the Indians have from \$1,000 to \$5,000 on deposit in the local banks, with the local merchants, or in Spokane. They all own good farms, most of which are fenced and being rapidly placed in cultivation. They have good houses, and many are setting out nice orchards which will be bearing fruit in a few years. They are very careful with their money, buying but few things they do not need and paying cash for each article as it is purchased, thus allowing no chance for cheating in figuring up a bill. They understand making change, but cannot compute figures. Many of them, especially the children, can read and write, and the latter can be heard reading the signs aloud as they walk along the streets.

Last year these Indians had 4,800 acres in crop and sold \$48,000 worth of farm produce and stock. This season they have 13,000 acres in crop, or nearly 100 acres for each family on the reservation, and the present prospects indicate an abundant yield. They have 192,000 acres under fence, having built 900 miles of barbed-wire fence last year. They also erected last year sixty houses, worth \$30,000.

Agent Walsh says these Indians are good farmers and are making money in agricultural pursuits. They take good care of their crops, stock and implements. They have comfortable houses, good barns and sheds wherein they store their machinery when not in use, thus setting a good example before their white brothers, a majority of whom leave their machinery exposed to all kinds of weather when it is not in use. Their farms compare favorably with those of the whites, and their grain yields equally as well. They are thrifty, industrious and sober.

Drunkness is severely punished by fine, imprisonment in the "skookum" house (jail), or whipping with a heavy "quirt" upon the bare back. Chief Saltese lives at the mission, where he has a fine residence and courthouse. He is the judge and jury in all cases, and prescribes the mode and amount of punishment the offender may receive. His word is law, and from his decision there is no appeal. The reservation is patrolled by Indian police on horseback. These are under control of a chief of police, who in turn is under control of Saltese. Adultery is punished by imprisonment or whipping or both. Only the male is punished for adultery, the squaw being held as guiltless. The offender gets from ten to sixty days in the "skookum" house, or from 50 to 150 lashes on the bare back. The castigation is administered by an Indian policeman, who lays on the "quirt" without mercy.

Like all other Indians the Cœur d'Alenes prefer to raise stock instead of farming, but they are adapting themselves to the latter occupation, and Mr. Walsh has great faith in making good farmers of them. They own 9,000 head of horses, some of which are quite valuable, and 1,500 head of cattle. They drive to town in hacks, carts, or covered carriages, and have good teams; wagons are never used except when produce is brought to market. A large amount of new sod is being broken this summer; and next season the acreage of grain will be nearly double that of the present season. A bright future seems to be before the tribe, which is fast assuming the occupations, dress and habits of the whites.

Medicine by Rations.

To-day in England, at Harrow, the boys are doctored en masse. Each one is served with two grains of quinine at morning and night as a safeguard against the influenza. The drug is administered after prayer, and the ceremony has thus a double solemnity. As the boys go out in single file they are met by the matron, who gives each one his choice of powder or pill. The choice made, the drug is swallowed, and so the line is gradually shortened.

VICEROY OF INDIA.

His Position Surpassed in Grandeur by Few Rulers.

How the Indian Empire Is Governed—A Task Requiring Rare Tact and Cool Judgment—Lord Lansdowne's Successor.

It was no easy matter for Mr. Gladstone to find an acceptable successor to the marquis of Lansdowne as viceroy of India. Custom requires that the governor general shall be a member of the house of lords of high rank; and it is the practice of English premiers to appoint one of their own party.

It happens that the question of Irish home rule has driven from Mr. Gladstone's support almost every peer of the realm except those who were created peers by him, and those who hold office in his government. The earl of Elgin, upon whom the viceroyalty has been conferred, is one of eight lords only whom the London Times enumerated as having voted for home rule who were under no obligation to Mr. Gladstone.

The position was first offered to Sir Henry Norman, a soldier of great experience, and accepted by him. But the appointment was not well received, and as the health of Sir Henry was really not good he assigned that one true reason, no doubt—for changing his mind and declining the office.

Little interest is felt in this country in the government of India. Yet, says the Youth's Companion, the viceroy rules over one-fifth of the human race, subject to a certain control by the home government, and occupies a position surpassed in grandeur by only four rulers, the queen of England, the emperors of Germany and Russia and the president of the United States.

The task of governing India is one of great difficulty, owing to the vast extent of territory, the number of lately independent and still mutually hostile states which make up the empire, and the difference of race and religion of the people.

How are these three hundred millions governed? Roughly speaking, perial service, or in other words are the empire. Behind them is an army of two hundred and fifty thousand men, of whom two-thirds are native troops—seventy-four thousand only being English soldiers.

With this force they have held in check the turbulent races so well that, as a native prince said, not long ago: "A shot has not been fired in India for five and thirty years." It takes twelve millions of armed men to keep the nations of Christian Europe from flying at each other's throats. If the standing army of heathen India was as large in proportion, there would be forty soldiers where now there is one.

It would be a mistake, however, to suppose that all governing powers are absorbed by these fifteen hundred foreigners with the viceroy at their head. They constitute the supreme controlling body, but practically the administration of India is in the hands of the natives of the country.

The clerkships exclusively and the great majority of revenue and judicial offices are held by them, while nearly a third of the peninsula consists of semi-independent states in which the whole machinery of the government is in the hands of native princes, under the guidance of a single British resident.

It is the proud and truthful boast of England, amply confirmed by native testimony, that her Indian empire is ruled by men absolutely free from corruption, the bane of oriental rulers, never willfully oppressive and who rarely blunder. Their marvelous success is shown by the prosperity of the country which they govern.

During the last decade the population has increased greatly, and the wealth and commerce of the country still more. Railroads, canals, schools and other accompaniments of western civilization have been introduced on a large scale.

Upon the new viceroy it will rest, as much as it can upon any one man, to carry on this grand civilizing work, to maintain this *pax Britannica* by which the sum of human happiness within a generation's life has been so largely increased.

The Superstitious Turk.

There is no land on earth where more superstitions prevail than that of the unspeakable Turk. Some of them are interesting. If by any chance a sparrow or swallow flies in the window and circles three times around the room it is a sign that a blood relation of some one present is about to die. There are many signs and happenings that are supposed to predict marriage. For instance, if a horse sneezes when a young girl passes in the street she is positive that her time is nearly come. If her hair becomes unfurnished she knows that she will soon be sought for, and if she goes to eat a peach and finds its kernel split she is equally certain that she will soon be wedded.

A Novel Exhibition.

London has a donkey show every year. It is conducted by very important personages for the benefit of the costermongers. Prices are given for all sorts of excellence, but the highest prizes are awarded to the donkey showing the best care, the object of it all being to make the coster kind to his donkey. The affair is always a great success, the donkeys and donkey carts looking smart with their roses and ribbons, and some of the donkeys showing coats like velvet.

Probably no one sportsman in a hundred knows what is the basis of measurement of gauge in shotguns, though every sportsman ought to know that as the number of the gauge increases the size of the bore decreases. The gauge is determined by the number of spherical leaden balls required to weigh a pound, any one of which will exactly fit the bore of the gun.

Tailoring.
H. W. KOENIGSBERG,
THE TAILOR
CUTTING,
FITTING,
CLEANING,
DYEING AND REPAIRING,
42 North Center Street, next the Wharton block.

The Celebrated French Cure,

Warranted to cure "APHRODITE" or money refunded.

It is sold on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the reproductive organs of either sex, whether arising from excessive use of Stimulants, AFTER Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretions, or from Indigestion, Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pain in the back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Leucorrhoea, Discharges, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotence, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every \$5.00 order received, to refund the money if a Permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphrodite. Circular free. Address THE APHRO MEDICINE CO., Western Bldg., Box 27, Portland, OR.

For Sale by C. H. KEEFER, Druggist, Phoenix, Arizona P. O. Box 299.

Call for City Warrants.

I will pay upon presentation the following numbered city warrants of the issue of 1893, interest ceasing 10th day of January, 1894:

Nos. 1029; 1030; 1031; 1032; 1033; 1034; 1035; 1036; 1037; 1038; 1039.

I. M. CHRISTY, City Treasurer.

Sheriff's Sale.

J. T. WARE AND H. E. WARE, Plaintiffs,

WELLS HENDERSHOTT ET AL. Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the district court of the Third judicial district of the territory of Arizona, in and for the county of Maricopa, on January 10, 1894, and to me as sheriff duly directed and delivered on a judgment rendered in the said district court in the above entitled action for the sum of four thousand three hundred and fifty (\$4,350) dollars, together with the sum of two hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-four cents (\$224.54) paid by plaintiffs for taxes upon the lands and premises described in said mortgage and hereinafter described, with interest upon four thousand two hundred twenty-four dollars and fifty-four cents (\$4,224.54) from January 2, 1894, at the rate of 12 per cent per month together with \$150 dollars attorney's fees, and \$12 dollars costs and disbursements at the date of said judgment and all costs that may accrue.

I did upon the 11th day of January levy upon the following described property to wit: All of the southeast quarter of section 33 in township 2, north of range 2, east of the Gila and Salt River base and meridian and situate lying and being in the county of Maricopa, territory of Arizona, together with half of share numbered 65 of capital stock of the Grand Canal company as it existed on the 8th day of July 1893.

Public notice is hereby given that I will at the court house door of the county of Maricopa, Arizona territory, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, February 6, 1894, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, in United States lawful money, all the right, title, claim and interest of the said defendants in and to the above described property to satisfy said judgment and all costs of suit.

J. K. MURPHY, Sheriff.

First publication Jan. 12, 1894.

[No. 1881.]

Summons.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Maricopa.

GEORGE PATTERSON, Plaintiff,

vs.

JULIUS RENARD, Defendant.

Action brought in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for Maricopa County, and the complaint filed in said Maricopa County, in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

In the name of the Territory of Arizona, to Julius Renard, Defendant, Greeting:

You are hereby summoned and required to appear in an action brought by and against the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for Maricopa County, and answer the complaint therein filed with the Clerk of said District Court, at Phoenix, in said County, within ten days after the service upon you of this summons, if served in said County, or if served out of said County, then within twenty days thereafter, or in all other cases within thirty days thereafter, the times above mentioned being exclusive of the day of service, or judgment by default will be taken against you.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for Maricopa County, this 15th day of December, A. D. 1893.

C. H. KNAPP,

Clerk of said District Court.

By J. B. SROUT, Deputy Clerk.

H. B. LIGHTEAR, attorney for plaintiff.

First publication, Dec. 19, 1893.

Notice for Publication.

[Homestead Entry No. 2113.]

Land Office at Tucson, Arizona, December 26, 1893.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the district court at Phoenix, Arizona, February 16, 1894, viz: Thomas L. Short of Phoenix, Arizona, for the south 1/4 of the south 1/4 of section 24, township 1 north, range 2 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

August H. Elfer, John T. Boyce, Emma L. McGehee, Joseph P. Murray, all of Phoenix, Arizona.

FRANK W. WALLS, Register.

[Date of first publication December 28, 1893.]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

[Homestead Entry No. 1820.]

Land Office at Tucson, Arizona, January 2, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the district court at Phoenix, Arizona, February 16, 1894, viz: Thomas L. Short of Phoenix, Arizona, for the south 1/4 of the south 1/4 of section 24, township 1 north, range 2 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Ransom M. Viall, Peter Marmonier, Joseph Lambrey and Jean Orsieg, all of Phoenix, Arizona.

FRANK W. WALLS, Register.

First publication Jan. 3rd 1894.

Drug Store.
AT BRISLEY'S
"Mountain City"
DRUG STORE.
Special attention is given to country orders. Try us! Send in by mail or otherwise.
PRESOTT, ARIZ.

Sisters Academy of the Sacred Heart

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

English, French, Spanish, Painting, Drawing, Music, embroidery, etc., taught. Terms reasonable. Address, MOTHER SUPERIOR, Phoenix, Arizona.

Hotels.

LEMON HOUSE
(Formerly Mills House.)

Washington and Third Sts.

B. FREYMIRE, Prop.

Wine Rooms.

ARCADÉ WINE ROOMS.

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

M. SINGLETON, Proprietor.

Cor. Second and Jackson Sts.

Saloon.

The Five Points.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT

Wines, Liquors and Cigars

H. SHUMAKER, Prop.

Junction of Grand Avenue and Black Canyon Road.

The Palace.

GUS. H. HIRSCHFELD, Prop.

Imported and Domestic

WINE, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

THE CAPITOL

PHOENIX, ARIZONA.

28 & 30 Washington St.

BEN BUTLER, Prop.

Milk Bread.

Strictly Fine Milk Bread!

OF THE

STAR BAKERY.

Delivered anywhere in town. Leave orders at the Mesa Fruit Store.

A. L. FISHER, Prop'r.

Attention

Business Men of Arizona!

We again remind you of the fact that

The Job Department

—of the

Republican

Is prepared to turn out on the shortest notice the Best and Cheapest work ever put up in Arizona.

We Acknowledge no Rivals,

Recognize no Competition,

Second Fiddle to no Combination

For Commercial Printing,

For Blank Work,

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For Anything Printed,

CALL ON

The "Republican" Job Office.

Stage Lines.

U. S. MAIL AND STAGE LINE.

Passengers from Globe, San Carlos, Fort Thomas and all points below will please take the stage at Solomonville for Duncan on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock a.m.

making close connection at Duncan with the train from Lordsburg to Clifton and Morehead. Also with the stage for Carlsbad, New Mexico, returning from Duncan to Solomonville on arrival of train from Clifton and stage from Carlsbad on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, arriving at Solomonville at 6 o'clock p.m. I keep a good corral at each end of the route. This is a short road free from dust and chuck holes. Commercial men taken on any day of the week.
NOAH GREEN,
Proprietor.

Ho for White Hills Mining Camp!

Tri-Weekly Stage Line.

Through in one day: 8-passenger, 4-horse through stage wagon; change horses at Cross ranch and at Mountain Springs; leaves Kingman Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7:30 a.m., and arrives at camp at 7 p.m. same day.

Leaves White Hills Camp Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m., and arrives at Kingman at 8 p.m. same day.

Shortest and most direct route to the New White Hills mining camp. Stage office at store of the W. H. Taggart Mercantile company. Extra conveyances on application.

CROSS & CO., Prop's., Kingman, Ariz.

Florence and Casa Grande Stage.

Stage leaves Casa Grande at 7 a.m., each morning, arrives at Florence at 11:30 a.m.

Returning leaves Florence at 1:30 p.m., arrive at Casa Grande at 6 p.m.

Makes connection at Florence with stage for Globe. This line is fifty miles nearer Globe than any other line.

DREW, STEVENS & CO., Proprietors.

LAYTON'S STAGE LINE.

CARRYING THE U. S. MAIL

FROM

BOWIE STATION, VIA SOLOMONVILLE,

TO FORT THOMAS AND GLOBE.

A Daily line of Stages running between the above points, connecting at Solomonville with stage line for Clifton, Upper Gila, and at Bowie Station with the Southern Pacific railroad.

New Coaches, Splendid Teams, Fast Time. Special teams on hand all the time for the accommodation of drummers and families. The Best Equipped Stage Line in Arizona.

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MESA AND GOLDFIELD STAGE LINE.

W. A. KIMBALL, PROP.

Leaves Mesa every day except Sunday at 1 p.m.

Arrives at Goldfield at 5 p.m.

Leaves Goldfield every day except Monday at 6 a.m.

Arrives at Mesa at 9:45 a.m.

NEW COACHES, GOOD STOCK.

Carries passengers, packages and accommodation mail.

This stage carries The Arizona Republican, the only daily paper that reaches the camp the same day published and contains the latest news and Associated Press dispatches.

For advertising and news get The Arizona Republican.

Hunsaker's Phoenix, Tempe and Mesa City Stage Line, making direct connections with the Goldfield stage.

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Lv. Phoenix 6:30 a.m. Lv. Mesa 6:30 a.m.

Lv. Tempe 8:30 a.m. Lv. Tempe 7:30 a.m.

Lv. Phoenix 9:30 a.m. Lv. Phoenix 9:30 a.m.

EVENING STAGES.

Lv. Phoenix 3:00 p.m. Lv. Mesa 1:00 p.m.

Lv. Tempe 4:00 p.m. Lv. Tempe 2:30 p.m.

Lv. Mesa 5:30 p.m. Lv. Phoenix 4:00 p.m.

ARRY PASSENGERS AND EXPRESS.

Once Commercial hotel, Frank Phillip and Frakes' stable. A. G. HUNSAKER, Prop.

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FOR PRESCOTT, VIA BLACK CANYON:

Leave Phoenix, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a.m. Arrive Sunday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 a.m. Fare, \$12.50. Fifty pounds of baggage free; excess, 6 cents per pound.

For Prescott, via Val Verde and Coconino:

Leave Phoenix, Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a.m. Arrive Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 p.m. Fare, \$15. Fifty pounds of baggage free; excess, 7 1/2 cents per pound.

Office with Wells, Fargo & Co.

C. W. GREENLEAF, Agent.

Florence and Globe Stage Line

CARRYING U. S. MAIL AND EXPRESS.

STAGE LEAVES FLORENCE DAILY FOR RIVERSIDE and Globe at 7 o'clock p.m. stops all night at Riverside and arrives at Globe at 5 o'clock p.m. returning, leaves Globe at 8 o'clock a.m., arrives at Florence at 1 o'clock a.m. Good accommodation on